The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

Germans Prepared for Counter Attack on Les announcement made today by the Overseas News Agency. Felix Weingartner will conduct and the musi-Eparges by a Severe Artillery Bombardment

FURTHER ATTACKS UPON THE TOWN LOOKED FOR Placed a Bomb in St. Patrick's Cath-

Otherwise in the Western War Zone a General Calm Prevails —The Russians are Moving Down the Southern Slopes of the Carpathians, in a Fair Way to Make an Advance Into Hungary-Reports Prevail of Heavy Fighting in the North Sea, But No Details Have Been Made Public-British Steamer Wayfarer Damaged by a German Sub-

Les Eparges, occupied on April 9 by | gion of Edvabno and between the Pissa the French after a series of desperate lery duels. An attack by the Gerengagements costing countless lives, has again come under the fire of the German guns. It was around this point that the Germans, according to a French official report, lost 30,000 in two months of fighting. It is here that General Joffre, the French commander, is bringing his strength to bear on the German wedge to force the enemy still holds. We captured here three guns and about 700 prisoners. it out of the allies' side, so that the prisoners. allied line that stretches in front of the great German fortress of Metz may be strengthened.

After a lull of two days the Germans

After a full of two days the Germans prepared for their counter-attack on Les Eparges by a severe bombardment and a heavy rifie fire; then early in the morning they advanced on the position, which the French had made even stronger than when the Germans held it, but were forced to retire. The extent of this offensive is not known, but it has been reported that the Germans look upon this position, which commands the plain of the Woevre, as one of great importance and further attacks may be looked for. Otherwise the situation in the west-ern war zone is of comparatively little nterest, owing to the general calm

In the east, although the Russians have occupied the principal position in the western section of the Carpathi-ans, there is one height, known as Height 992, which they have not been able to master. Nevertheless they are reported to be moving down the southern slopes and in a fair way to

make an advance into Hungary.

Reports persist of heavy fighting in the North Sea, but no explanation is forthcoming. These rumors date back as far as April 7 and within 24 hours, reported firing off Scarborough, which seemed to indicate a naval engage-ment. But the British admiralty has vouchsafed no information.

The British steamer Wayfarer, a 5,000 ton vessel, which had been in the Liverpool-Galveston trade for ten years and had been recently requi-sitioned by the British government, has been towed into Queenstown and beached with a great rent in her side caused by a German torpedo. One hundred and twenty men from the Wayfarer have been landed at Fal-

RUSSIANS MOVE TOWARDS PLAINS OF HUNGARY. Battles in the Carpathians Have Been

Fiercest of the War.

London, April 12.—With the capture the Russians of almost all the main chain of mountains, the battle of the Carpathians, which has lasted upwards of eighty days, is apparently reaching a termination over one ex-tensive front and the Russians are said to be moving at varous points by railways and roads and along the rivers and streams down the southern slopes towards the plains of Hungary.
This movement, if it continues successfully, will, in view of the Russian military authorities, compel the retire ment, with little or no fighting, of the Austrans and Germans who are still

of Uzsok Pass and in eastern Galicia and Bukowina. The battle which has thus been suc-cessfully conducted by the Russians was, from all accounts one of the t of the war and the manner which the Russians overcame the difficulties of mountain fighting in mid-winter has been the subject of praise by those who witnessed the opprations are acquainted with the country

rth of the Carpathians, to the east

GERMAN HYDROPLANE

ATTACKS A BRITISH SHIP. Captain Drove It Off With a Rifle-No

Damage to Vessel. London, April 12, 8.45 p. m.—"Armed with a rifle, Captain Sharp of the British ship Serula, which has arrived here, successfully repulsed an attack made upon his steamer by a large Ger-man hydroplane and a small aeroplane off the Noordhinder lightship," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent.

"The aeroplane first approached the ship, dropping bombs, which fell into the sea. As it returned to the attack Captain Sharp fired upon it with a rifle, hitting the machine several times and damaging one of its wings. Then the hydroplane took up the attack, but it also was driven off. Captain Sharp says he is convinced the aeroplane was so badly damaged that it was unable to reach Zeebrugge."

RUSSIANS REPULSE ENEMY IN THE CARPATHIANS.

Violent Battle Developed in Region of Uzsok Pass.

Petrograd, via London, April 12 (Midnight).—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight: To the west of the middle Niemen

lery duels. An attack by the Ger-mans against the village of Szafranki

"In the direction of the Stry river we repulsed attacks on the Rosochaccz-Oravozil-Koziouwka-Rozanka front, inflicting enormous losses on the enemy.
"The enemy have held Heights 992 since April 9th, uut Koziouwka and the

adjoining positions remain in our "In the other sectors there has been o essential change.'

German Captain Violates Parole. London, April 13, 2.51 a.m.—Cap-tain Pfundeller of the German converted cruiser Berlin, formerly North German Lloyd liner of the name, has violated his parole at Trondhpem, Norway, and disappeared, ac-cording to Reuter's Christiania correspondent. The Berlin interned at Trondhjem last November and Captain Pfundeller was in a mountain sanitarium receiving treatment for a minor ailment when he was last seen

LAWYER AND BANKER RUINED BY GAMBLING in a Tuberculosis Ward-Had

Been a Charity Patient.

Chicago, April 12.—Ignatius J. Chi-leski, lawyer and private banker, who in 1911 fied from Chicago, leaving behind clients and depositors clamor ing for more than \$100,000 of their money which he declared he had lost in gambling died here today in the in gambling died here today in the tuberculosis ward of the county hos-pital, a charity patient, under the name of Joseph Wagner. He had visited South America, Asia Minor and Afri-ca, but his efforts to regain a financial footing failed. He returned to Chicago several months ago, but did no communicate with his family before he died he revealed his identity

to a nurse and said:
"Tell my old friends that I paid for my folly with my life, Gambling did it all."

AVIATOR KILLED AT COLLEGE PARK, MD. Machine Fell 300 Feet-Cause of cident Unknown.

Washington, April 12.—Cecil Mal-colm Peoil, an aviator, was killed at College Park, Md., near here, today, while making a test flight in an aeroplane of his own invention, in which he had planned flights from Wash-ington to New York and from New York to St. Louis. The machine fell 300 feet and Peoli's skull was frac-tured. He died almost instantly. The cause of the accident has not been determined.

the Andes mountains in South Amer-The machine is said to have been The dead aviator was 22 years old and came here from Los Angeles, where his mother lives.

CLOSE OF NEW YORK

EAST CONFERENCE.

Pledged Support to President in Neutrality Efforts.

New York, April 12.—The New York East conference of the Methodist Episcopal church closed its week's session in Brooklyn tonight after the announcement of assignments of pas-tors for the coming year and the read-ing of reports of the various officers. Resolutions were also passed pledg-ing support to President Wilson for his efforts to maintain neutrality in the present European war, requesting Gov-ernor Whitman to veto the bill in-creasing the hours of women in canning factories, and urging the passage of a law requiring a more liberal Bible reading in the public schools of New York state.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION

AT LERWICK, SCOTLAND. Harbor Street Was Wrecked

Many Lives Lost. Aberdeen, Scotland, April 13, 4.15 a.m.—The Free Press publishes the following telegram from Lerwick: "A terrible explosion has occurred. Harfor street was wrecked and many lives were lost." No details are obtainable

Lerwick is situated on the east coast of Mainland, Shetland Islands. It is defended by an old fort, dating from the time of Cromwell, and is one of the chief stations in Scotland for there were isolated engagements yes-terday. Near Ossowetz and in the re-the capital of the Shetland archipelago

Cabled Paragrague

Red Cross Aur ale.

London, April 12 p. m.—The first day of the christie's on b of Red Cross funds brough tal of \$19,275.

.dlharmonic's Plans. Berlin, April, by Wireless Telegra-phy to Sayville, N. Y.—The famous Philharmonic orchestra of Berlin is preparing to make a concert tour Belgium, early in May, according cians will play twice in Brussels.

YOUNG ANARCHIST BOMB

MEN FOUND GUILTY edral, New York, March 22.

New York, April 12.—Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone were found guil-ty by a jury late tonight on the charge of having made and placed a bomb in Patrick's cathedral here on March The jury recommended clemency both men.

The case went to the jury early onight. Summing up by counsel and he court's charge occupied nearly all the afternoon session. Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the

defendants, characterized the case as "a frame-up" by the police. He point-ed out that Amedio Polignani, the detective who had posed as an anarchist, admitted purchasing some of the explosives used in the bombs. In summing up for the prosecution.

Arthur C. Train, assistant district at-torney, declared that if Polignani had not been telling the truth on the witness stand, he would have sworn that he had seen the fuse of the bomb lighted instead of swearing that he did not see it. He continued further that there was much more involved. Polignant is from now on a marked man," he declared. Mr. Pollock interrupted to object and

asked the court to declare a mistrial because he said there was no evidence to bear out Mr. Train's last remark. Judge Nott denied the motion.

Justice Nott announced that he yould impose sentence on the two men

and hear any motion regarding the case on April 19. The prisoners were then remanded to the Tombs. Ten minutes before the verdict was given the jury returned to the court-room for information as to the culpability of a police officer who was an accomplice in the commission of a crime. The question concerned the position of Amedio Polignani, the young detective who had associated with Carbone and Abarno until their

rrest, posing as an anarchist.

Justice Nott told the jury that the law does not regard as guilty a police officer who, in the performance of his duty, aids in the commission of a crime, because he does not have the guilty conscience necessary to make a One of the jurors then asked the

justice to define duress and to state how far duress would excuse the com-mission of a crime. Justice Nott re-plied that if a defendant could prove that he had acted because he believed he was in danger of his life or of bodily harm then he should be cused.
The jury retired again and ten min

utes later came back with the verdict MAYOR ROBERTS, TERRE HAUTE,

Indianapolis, Ind., April 12.-Four men convicted in the Terre Haute elec-tion fraud trial and sentenced by Judge Anderson today to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth Kansas, received their commitment papers late today and were given until Sunday to begin the trip to prison. The other sixteen, including Mayor Donn M. Roberts, who received prison sen tences and appealed, and the 87 who were given sentences ranging from one day to six months in the local jail, were in jail here tonight. It was said the sixteen will be given two or three days in which to obtain their appeal bonds, which were fixed by Judge An-derson at \$10,000 for each year the men were sentenced. Edward Holler, the former chief of police, who had pleaded guilty, also received a prison sen-

The four who withdrew from the appeal are John M. Masselink, city sealer of weights and measures and former member of the state legislature; Arthur Gillis, progressive election offi-

Arthur Gillis, progressive election offi-cial: Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman, and George Sovern, gambler. Each had been sentenced to a year and a day in prison and to a fine of \$100. To obtain liberty pending his appeal, Mayor Roberts, who was sentenced to prison for six years and to a fine of \$2,000—the severest sentence gives \$2.000—the severest sentence given— will have to furnish a bond of \$50,000. Efforts to secure the bonds for the sixteen were begun this afternoon. Only eight of the 116 prisoners escaped punishment.

Movements of Steamships.

Liverpool, April 11.—Arrived, steam er New York, New York; salled steamer Tuscania, New York.
Avonmouth, April 9.—Sailed, steam-er Principello, Halifax. San Juan, April 9.—Sailed, steamer Kroonland, New York, St. Michaels, April 10.—Sailed,

steamer Roma, Providence and New Gibraltar, April 10.—Sailed, steamer Duca Degli Abruzzi, New York, New York, April 12.—Arrived, steam-er Antonio Lopez, Cadiz.

New York, April 12.—Steamer Ryn-dam, Rotterdam for New York, 950 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon, 11th. Dock 8.30 a.m. Wednesday. Glasgow, April 12.—Arrived, steam-er Cameronia, New York.

Investigating Dealings of a St. Louis Alderman.

St. Louis, April 12.-Charges affect ing financial and real estate transac-tions of A. H. Frederick, who last Tuesday was elected president of the St. Louis board of aldermen by a plurality of 22,000 were taken up by the grand jury. Frederick is in a local hospital and thus far has given out no statement, nor has he replied to the letter from John Schmoll, republican city chairman, asking an explanation of the charges against him.

Tugs Save a British Bark. New York, April 12.-The British bark Invermay, which ran ashore in a fog yesterday, 15 miles north of Barnegat, N. J., was floated by wreck-ing tugs late today and taken in tow for New York. The Invermay was bound from Dublin for New York in hallest when she met with her mis-Lerwick is ballest when she met with her mis-

Bank Charges a Conspiracy

WILLIAMS

COMBINED TO

Riggs National Bank of Washington D. C. is Alleged in Proceedings Be gun in District Supreme Court,

Washington, April 12. - Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department and Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams wert made defend-ants today in proceedings begun in the District of Columbia supreme court by the Riggs National bank of Washing-ton, D. C., which alleges that these of-ficials have combined and conspired to wreck that institution.

Injunctions Are Sought.

Temporary and permanent injunctions to halt the alleged conspiracy and to prevent the comptroller from makwhat the bank charges are unlaw ful demands for special reports of vari-ous kinds are sought from the court. One portion of the petition seeks to restrain John Burke, treasurer of the United States, from payment into the treasury of \$5,000 declared to be due the bank as interest on \$1,000,000 of United States bonds deposited with the comptroller against its note circulation. This interest was withheld to cover penalties of \$100 a day for fallure of the bank to make certain reports. Once paid into the treasury, only an act of congress could get the \$5,000 out, and Justice McCoy late today granted a temporary injunction on this phase

of the case. The justice then set April 16 as the day for answer by the defendants to

show cause why permanent injunctions should not be issued. The bank's bill of complaint covers 86 typewritten pages and contains 37 specific allegations designed to show that the comptroller has adopted unusual and legally questionable tactics in dealing with the institution. It recites that evidence of an unusual de sire for information concerning the bank was shown by Mr. Williams shortly after he assumed the office of comptroller more than a year ago and has continued ever since. Prior to that time, in December, 1913, it says, Mr. McAdoo charged officers of the bank with responsibility for publications regarding the official conduct of the de-Yendant Williams as assistant sec-retary of the treasury. When this charge was denied by the officials the bill asserts, Secretary McAdoo oursed Milton E. Alles, a vice presi-dent of the bank, and said to C. C. Glo-

wer, its president:
"Mr. Glover, you know what this means to the Riggs National bank?"
"Meaning thereby," the bill adds,
"that from that time on the power of the treasury department would be aggressively used for the rulnation and destruction of the plaintiff bank in order to satisfy the personal malice and ill-will of said defendants, Williams and McAdoo, and shortly afterwards SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS
Adoo, began a series of persecutions against the plaintiff bank for the purpose of impairing or destroying its one of the provisions of the old law said business, thereby prostituting their high public office and violating erty can exceed 15 pertenencias (mintheir oaths in order to vent their per-sonal vindictiveness against the offi-cers of the plaintiff bank."

Tax Withdrawals.

A few months later, the plaintiff avers, the bank was notified by C. S. Hamlin, now governor of the federal reserve board, but then assistant sec retary of the treasury, in charge of the fiscal bureau, that Secretary McAdoo purposed to exclude the Riggs bank from a share of deposits to cover the District of Columbia tax withdrawals, which deposits by custom are divided among the national banks of the dis-

McAdoo Refused to Explain

McAdoo later wrote to Mr. Glover. the complaint states, declining to ex-plain why such action should be taken and announcing at the same time his intention of withdrawing all govern-ment funds from the bank. Subsequently, it is alleged, government de-posits amounting to over \$1,200,000 were withdrawn from the bank, including Panama canal deposits amounting

at one time to \$1,158,479.

These withdrawals were brought about by Secretary McAdoo, it as charged, at a time when the European war and the business depression in the United States had made banks hus-band their resources and "in a delib-erate attempt to wreck the plaintiff bank, in the execution of the conspiracy existing between him and the defendant Williams for that purpose. Further complaint is made that Mr. Williams, as treasurer of the Red Cross society, had the funds which it kept on deposit with the Riggs bank removed to other institutions.

Special Reports Demanded.

For almost a year, the bill avers, the comptroller has bombarded the Riggs National bank with demand for spe-cial reports of many sorts, exceeding the inquisitorial and visatorial powers vested in him. The bank declares that it has made an effort to comply with these demands, has worked its clerks early and late to do so, but that requests for a little time have been net with refusals and in some in-stances with a reminder that failure to make reports asked for by a comp-troller involve a penalty of \$100 for each day after a report is demanded and not rendered. Exact figures as to penalties which the comptroller may hold the bank has incurred in this connection, the bill states, is not clear, but it estimates that it mus the at least In making some of these demands

the bank allegss, Mr. Williams has vio-lated the fourth and fifth amendments to the constitution, prohibiting unrea sonable searches and seizures and forcing anyone to be a witness against himself

Assessed Penalty of \$5,000.

In February last, according to the bill, Mr. Williams wrote to the bank asking if its officers had destroyed any of its records. On March 30, it further sets forth, he demanded a complete unco history of loans of the Riggs bank to its present officers, and gave notice are that for failure to comply with a like request made on Jan. 22 it was as-sessed a penalty of \$5,000. The next that for failure to comply with a like the defendants. The bank's officers tonight gave out sessed a penalty of \$5,000. The next day a formal demand for payment of this fine made by two bank examiners was refused. On April 1st a quarterly lines of the lines of the sworn installment of the interest on the statements in the bill of complaint.

The bank's officers tonight gave out a statement outlining at length their legislative committee to remedy alleged inequalities in the taxation system of the state of Massachusetts, was refused. On April 1st a quarterly lines of the sworn installment of the interest on the statements in the bill of complaint.

Furnish a Train

FOR AMERICANS DESIRING LEAVE MEXICO CITY.

Carranza to

WRECK 300 TO LEAVE TAMPICO

War Department Has Ordered the Transport Sumner to Bring Back the Foreigners Now in Tampico.

Washington, April 12.-General Carranza informed American Consul Sillinan at Vera Cruz today that he would furnish a train for Americans desiring to leave Mexico City. He said he would permit a passenger train from Vera Cruz to proceed as far as Ome-tusco, 40 miles east of Mexico City, where the Americans would be picked up. The first chief asked to be noti-fied as to the number of Americans expecting to leave and the time they wish the train to be ready.

To Aid Foreigners

This action grew out of the effort of the United States government to secure the neutralization of the road between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. Although unwilling to make any per-manent arrangement, General Carran-za now has expressed a desire to aid of foreigners who are anxious to reach the

Transport Ordered to Tampico. Many Americans and foreigners in

Campico similarly are planning to leave as soon as transportation ar-rangements can be made. Secretary Bryan sought the aid of the war department today, and the transport Sumner at Galveston was ordered to Tampico to bring back the 300 or more In its summary of reports from Mex-

ico today the state department said work on the railroad south of Piedras Negras was proceeding slowly because of the lack of material, and traffic rould not be resumed for three weeks.

Short of Ammunition.

Some fighting was reported from the west coast and the outcome of an at-tack on Acaponota by Carranza forces was not definitely known. Both forces were short of ammunition, the report said. A mail censorship has been es-tablished at Colina. The abandonment of the proposed Villa attack on Neuvo Laredo was re-

ported from the border, General Hernandez having returned to Piedras Ne-gras with his forces, and the remaining Villa troops not being enough to attack. The Villa agency made public today

the following statement from Diaz Lombardo, minister of foreign affairs, explaining the recent mining decree:

Not to Confiscate Mines. 'The provisional government does not mean to confiscate the mines, but to re-establish in effect some pro-visions of the old mining laws, which provisions are universally adopted and enforced and which consist in declar-ing the forfeiture of a mining property when, without justified cause, it is not erty can exceed 15 pertenencias (min-ing claims) for each individual or 150 pertenencias for a company.

"This last regulation will have no retroactive effect. Existing properties are not subject to its application. It is intended only to take care of future

Obregon Declines to Treat with Con-

suls. El Paso, Texas, April 12.—General Obregon, who has advanced north as far as Celaya, has declined to treat with the German, French, British and American consuls from Guanajuato regarding the exit from Celaya of women and children, according to a statement received today from Gen-eral Villa, who is preparing to bom-

bard the town. The Carranza commander was quoted as having answered that he did not "consider necessary the interference of foreigners in our af-fairs." No further fighting was re-ported. Villa's telegram was sent from

Villa Troops Defeated. April 12.-Villa Laredo, Texas

roops were defeated shortly after noon oday in a battle with Carranza forces etween Huisachito and Jarita, miles south of Nuevo Laredo, opposite this city, according to a telephone message received here. The constitu message received here. The constitu-tionalist force numbered about 2,000 men and the Villista army 1,500, it was said. The Villistas were reported re-treating southward. The number of casualties is not known here.

nsurgent Stockholders of Rock Island Road Meet.

Chicago, April 12.—Insurgent stock-holders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at a prolonged meeting tonight elected Nathan L. Amster, of Boston, one of their rew leaders to the board of directors. Amster was one of four new directors chosen, the others being W. Emlen Roosevelt, William Q. Matheson and Charles Hayden, all of New York.

\$1,000,00 of two per cent, held by the Riggs bank in the comptroller's custody to securities circulation came due. The comptroller, the complaint sets forth "wrongfully and unlawfully ordered the treasurer of the United States to with-hold the payment of this interest." In this connection the bill alleges Mr. McAdoo "had usurped" the powers of the treasurer.

Asks for an Injunction The bill asks that Mr. Williams be enjoined from revoking the Riggs des-ignation as a depositor for the reserves of other national banks or refusing to

approve it as such depositary.

An injunction to restrain Mr. McAdoo from "usurping the powers of the
freasurer of the United States" is also
asked. The court also is asked to find
the sections of the revised statutes
dealing with the examination of banks unconstitutional and void if they must construed as they have been and being construed and enforced by the defendants.

Condensed Telegrams

The Belgian relief fund totals \$1,017,159.

The Cuban Senate passed a bill pro-

Six children were lost every day in New York during the first quarter of 1915.

Japanese Christians throughout the Empire started an organized evange

A six per cent. dividend was declared by the Vulcan Shipbuilding Co., of Hamburg, Germany.

The Rev. Abbot Anacleto Salazar, the oldest priest in Europe, died Onate, Spain, aged 103.

The new \$250,000 newspaper building and plant of the Springfield, Ohio, Daily News was opened.

Examination for tuberculosist by the New York Board of Health among school teachers will begin this week. Charles G. Dawes, a Chicago banker,

One death and two cases of bu-bonic plague at Havana, were reported to the Public Health Service at Wash

announced that he will build a \$100, 000 hotel for unemployed men in Bos-

John Bryson of Comanche, Tex., was shot and killed at the ranch of his son near Ballinger. His assailant is unidentified.

ico, issued an order prescribing the dress that must be worn habitually by judges. Fire in the Stanley Warehouse on the Mersey River docks, England, caused several hundred thousand dol-

President Gonzales Garza of Mex-

ars damage. Pope Benedict issued a decree for he recital of peace prayers in Roman Catholic churches all over the world

Governor Whitman paid his first of-cial visit to Buffalo, spoke at three linners, and reviewed Troop 1 of the 4th Regiment

luring May.

Ashburnham house, a boys' dormitory at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass., was burned causing a loss estimated at \$75,000. Mgr. Denis J. McMahon, rector

the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, New York, died in St. Vin-cent's hospital, aged 59. A crook called the "Phantom Burg-ar" made another haul of nearly \$2,000 in a Harlem apartment house.

Three hundred unemployed Americans appealed to the State Department for transportation from Tampico, Mexico, to the United States

After having been published for 64 years, the Poughkeepsie "News-Press" passed out of existence. It was absorbed by the Poughkeepsie "Eagle." The Navy Department despatched the gunboatNashville from Santo Domingo City to Port-au-Prince to take

Dr. Reeder, a surgeon at the Ancon, Panama Hospital, used the membrane of egg to draw a broken eardrum to-

gether. The operation was succeesful. The German Admiralty announced that 940 officers of the German navy, not counting those who went down not counting those who went down with the Bluecher, have been killed in

action. In recognition of Lady Ralph Paget's work with the Red Cross in Servia, the municipality of Uskub decided to name the finest street in the city

Kamp Kill Kare, the Adirondacks estate of Francis P. Garvan, was al-most destroyed by fire that caused damage estimated between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

at his home in New York from ailments due to a bullet wound received Battle of Cold Spring, during the Civil War. Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla, widow of Rear Admiral McCalla, presented to the White House three wine glasses

owned and used by President John Cliveden, the home of Major and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, near London, loaned to the Red Cross will be ex-

tended to house 500 soldiers instead of the 100 now there. A short circuit on the Fulton Street "L" at the Rockaway station, East New York, caused much excitement among passengers. Ffremen took con-trol of the situation.

Firing his revolver to call a police-man to rescue his father-in-law who was being beaten up, Joseph Dejos-tino, of Jersey City, shot and killed Albert Jenneff, aged 28.

Frank Ripp, a German tailor of Mount Vernon, N. Y., believed to have been driven insane by reading about the war, escaped in a woded section of The Bronx, threatened to kill him-

Mme. Pallie, the woman aviator, aided by five other well known European air-women, recruited 150 women chauffeurs at an organization of the Women's Military Aviation Corps

After killing several bloodhounds and fatally injuring J. C. Robbins, a member of a pursuing posse, Joel Green, a negro bandit, was shot and dilled in a swamp in Clarendon Coun-

Thirty-three Chinese, part of the rew of the steamer Desola, sunk in Halifax harbor, were brought to New York on the Red Cross steamer Stephane, and will lbe guarded until they sail for England.

The two masted schooner Kit Car-

guard station and probably will be a Four taxation bills framed by a the approval of all of the belligerent governments with a view to facilitating

British Detention of American Ship

U. S. TO REQUEST PRIZE COURTS TO ACT.

SHIP OWNERS APPEAL

So Far Not a Single American Ship or Cargo Has Passed Through Prize Courts-Many Seized Months Ago.

Washington, April 12.-Moved the appeals for relief from the owners of American ships and cargoes now British ports. mainly Kirkwall, the state department preparing further representations the British government requesting speeding-up of the machinery of the prize courts. So far not a single American ship or cargo has passed through the British prize courts, although many of those held were seized onths ago.

Unable to Get Before Courts. The typical case is that

teamship Antilla, which has been tied up at Dundee, Scotland, since Febru-ary 26, unable to get before a prize court. Her cargo was composed mainy of cattle food of various kinds con-signed to Sweden. Both the Danish and British consulates in New York certified that there was nothing in the Antilla's cargo that was not specifically covered by the Swedish embargo. In other words, none of the goods could be exported from Sweden to Germany.

The state department felt that un-ler the circumstances the British au-

to release of the vessel and her car-Virtually the same conditions are said to exist in the case of the American steamer Joseph W. Fordney whose owners today appealed to the state department for her release. She was seized off the Norwegian coast and taken into Kirkwall although, ac-cording to the evidence before the department, she should not have been

thorities should have ordered immedi-

Expense to Be Charged to Shippers, Notice was received today from the British government that in case contraband is found in the cargo of detained ships, all the expenses of loading, unloading and dockage will be charged to the shippers. In view of the wide range of the British contraband list, few cargoes can hope to escane these charges.

Scape these charges.
The note which the state department probably will address to the British government in regard to these detentions also will call attention to this situation and remind the British government of the promise contained in the note transmitting the order-incouncil that everything possible would be done to avoid unnecessary inter-ference and delay to American com-

Demurrage Charges Heavy. The demurrage charges in the case of some of the American vessels are very heavy, those of the

and it is understood that the sugges-

tion will be made that where a ves-sel and her cargo are finally decided to be "innocent" the British govern-

ment should meet this expense RAILROADS TO MEET COMPETITION OF CANAL.

By Making Rates That Will Divert Freight. Washington, April 12 .- That transcontinental rallroads propose to meet competitioi via the Panama canal by making rates that will divert freight to points just ast of Pacific coast terminals for distribution was made clear today in hearings before Inter-state Commerce Commissioner Clark on the adjustment of rates in so-call-

Charles Donnelly, representing the Great Northern and other trans-con-Brig. Gen. Samuel K. Schwenk dled tinental roads with terminals at North Pacific coast points, served notice on the commission of carriers purpose. Mr. Donnelly supported the rail-roads' proposal to cut the rates in back-haul territory by reducing the terminal rate which forms a part of the back-haul charge. Representa-tives of Sg. Francisco Tacoma, Port-

ed back-haul territory.

als opposed the plan. TAFT AND ROOSEVELT

TO BE PALLBEARERS At Funeral of Prof. Thomas Lounsbury at New Haven

and, Seattle and other seaport termin-

New Haven, Conn., April 12.-Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft will be among the pallbearers at the funeral tomorrow afternoon of Prof. Thomas R. Louns-bury, the Yale authority on English, who died last week. Other bearers will be President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Director Russell H. Chittenden of the Sheffield Scientific school, Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia university, former Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, Professors Cross, Pirsson and Beers from the Yale faculty and George Dudley Seymour of this city.

The services will be in Battell chapel at Yale. Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of the university, will be in charge, assisted by Rev. Stewart Means, pastor of St. John's Episcopal church of this city. Burial will be in historic Grove street cemetery.

MAY SEND MONEY

DIRECT TO BELGIUM. Arrangements Made With All the Belligerent Countries.

New York, April 12 .- Persons desiring to send money direct to relatives or friends in Belgium, a privilege that has been denied them since the outbreak of the war, can now for a small rate of exchange forward such money through the New York offices of the commission for the relief in Belgium, son, coal laden, from New York for it was announced here tonight by Alex-Nantucket, went ashore two miles ander J. Hemphill, treasurer of the south of the Narrasunsett Pier coast commission.

These payments are permitted only to Belgians or Belgian institutions. The arrangements have been made at